## Computer formula method

Income Tax Withholding Formula

- 1. The formula used to compute the tax withholding on the withholding tax tables in Subsection C computes the tax on the total wage amount and then subtracts the tax effect of the personal exemptions and dependents.
- 2. Withholding formula used to compute the withholding tables is as follows:

The letters A through E stand for the following:

A= Mininum withholding- Up to \$12,500 taxed at rate of 2.1 percent

B= Amount over minimum- \$12,500 to \$25,000 taxed at rate of 1.35 percent

C= Excess amount- Over \$25,000 taxed at rate of 1.35 percent

D= Reduction amount on minimum withholding. Take into account personal exemption and standards deduction

E= Reduction amount on income over minimum to \$25,000.

W= Withholding tax amount

These items are added or subtracted as the case may be to compute the amount of withholding tax applicable to a certain amount of income.

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W=(A+B+C)-(D+E)
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W = Withholding tax. S = Salary per period.

X = Number of personal exemptions claimed for withholding; X may be 0, 1, or 2.
Y = Number of dependency credits claimed for withholding; Y may be 0 or greater.

M = Income Brackets for tax rate change.

If X = 0 or 1, then  $M_1 = $12,500$ , and  $M_2 = $25,000$ If X = 2, then  $M_1 = $25,000$ , and  $M_2 = $50,000$ 

N = Number of pay-periods per year (for example, weekly = 52 or monthly = 12).

If S > 0

Then A = (S \* .021)Else A = 0If  $S > (M_1 / N)$ 

Then B =  $.0135 [S - (M_1 / N)]$ 

Else B = 0

If  $S > (M_2 / N)$ 

Then  $C = .0135 [S - (M_2 / N)]$ 

Else C = 0

 $D = .021 \{ [(X * \$4,500) + (Y * \$1,000)] / N \}$ 

If  $[(X * \$4,500) + (Y * \$1,000)] > M_1$ 

Then E =  $.0135 \{ [(X * \$4,500) + (Y * \$1,000) - M_1] / N \}$ 

Else E=0

If (A + B + C) - (D + E) > 0

Then W = (A + B + C) - (D + E)

Else W = 0

3. In place of the withholding tables in Subsection C, employers may use the formula described in Subsection D.2 or an alternative formula if it produces equivalent results.